

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Claim 1. (Currently Amended) A device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism, comprising:

an anastomosis device for connecting a graft vessel to a target vessel such that the two vessels are in fluid communication, the anastomosis device including a fastening flange and a plurality of staples connected to the fastening flange and having sharpened ends with barbs, the fastening flange comprising a single wire ring structure having a substantially sinusoidally shaped initial configuration for reduced profile delivery and a substantially flat profile final configuration post deployment, and the plurality of staples being configured to spring from a restraint position to a position substantially perpendicular to the ring structure and finally to an inverted everted loop position through the graft vessel and target vessel, the plurality of staples extending from the wire ring structure in the same direction as the substantially sinusoidally shaped configuration and extending substantially beyond the wire ring for inversion eversion;

a biocompatible vehicle affixed to at least a portion of the anastomosis device; and

at least one agent in therapeutic dosages incorporated into the biocompatible vehicle for the treatment of reactions by the living organism caused by the anastomosis device or the implantation thereof.

Claim 2. (Cancelled)

Claim 3. (Previously Presented) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 1, wherein the biocompatible vehicle comprises a polymeric matrix.

Claim 4. (Original) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 3, wherein the polymeric matrix comprises poly(ethylene-co-vinylacetate) and polybutylmethacrylate.

Claim 5. (Original) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 3, wherein the polymeric matrix comprises first and second layers, the first layer making contact with at least a portion of the medical device and comprising a solution of poly(ethylene-co-vinylacetate) and polybutylmethacrylate, and the second layer comprising polybutylmethacrylate.

Claim 6. (Original) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 5, wherein the at least one agent is incorporated into the first layer.

Claim 7. (Previously Presented) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 1, wherein the biocompatible vehicle comprises a polyfluoro copolymer comprising polymerized residue of a first moiety selected from the group consisting of vinylidenefluoride and tetrafluoroethylene, and polymerized residue of a second moiety other than the first moiety and which is copolymerized with the first moiety, thereby producing the polyfluoro copolymer, wherein the relative amounts of the polymerized residue of the first moiety and the polymerized residue of the second moiety are effective to produce the biocompatible coating with properties effective for use in coating implantable medical devices when the coated medical device is subjected to a predetermined maximum temperature, and a solvent in which the polyfluoro copolymer is substantially soluble.

Claim 8. (Original) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 7, wherein the polyfluoro copolymer comprises from about 50 to about 92 weight percent of the polymerized residue of the first moiety copolymerized with from about 50 to about 8 weight percent of the polymerized residue of the second moiety.

Claim 9. (Original) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 7, wherein said polyfluoro copolymer comprises from about 50 to about 85 weight percent of the polymerized residue of vinylidenefluoride copolymerized with from about 50 to about 15 weight percent of the polymerized residue of the second moiety.

Claim 10. (Original) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 7, wherein said copolymer comprises from about 55 to about 65 weight percent of the polymerized residue of the vinylidenefluoride copolymerized with from about 45 to about 35 weight percent of the polymerized residue of the second moiety.

Claim 11. (Original) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 7, wherein the second moiety is selected from the group consisting of hexafluoropropylene, tetrafluoroethylene, vinylidenefluoride, 1-hydropentafluoropropylene, perfluoro (methyl vinyl ether), chlorotrifluoroethylene, pentafluoropropene, trifluoroethylene, hexafluoroacetone and hexafluoroisobutylene.

Claim 12. (Original) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 7, wherein the second moiety is hexafluoropropylene.

Claim 13. (Previously Presented) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one agent comprises an anti-proliferative.

Claim 14. (Previously Presented) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one agent comprises an anti-inflammatory.

Claim 15. (Previously Presented) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one agent comprises an anti-coagulant.

Claim 16. (Previously Presented) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one agent comprises rapamycin.

Claim 17. (Previously Presented) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one agent comprises heparin.

Claim 18. (Withdrawn) A medical device for joining tissue in a living organism, comprising:

a surgical clip for sealingly connecting a graft vessel to a target vessel, the surgical clip comprising a needle portion connected to a holding device via a suture, the holding device comprising first and second limbs which penetrate the graft and target vessel walls and sealingly joins them when crimped;

a biocompatible vehicle affixed to at least a portion of the surgical clip; and at least one agent in therapeutic dosages incorporated into the biocompatible vehicle for the treatment of reactions by the living organism caused by the surgical clip or the implantation thereof.

Claim 19. (Cancelled)

Claim 20. (Withdrawn) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 18, wherein the biocompatible vehicle comprises a polymeric matrix.

Claim 21. (Withdrawn) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 20, wherein the polymeric matrix comprises poly(ethylene-co-vinylacetate) and polybutylmethacrylate.

Claim 22. (Withdrawn) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 20, wherein the polymeric matrix comprises first and second layers, the first layer making contact with at least a portion of the medical device and comprising a solution of poly(ethylene-co-vinylacetate) and polybutylmethacrylate, and the second layer comprising polybutylmethacrylate.

Claim 23. (Withdrawn) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 22, wherein the at least one agent is incorporated into the first layer.

Claim 24. (Withdrawn) The device for joining substantially tubular organs in a living organism according to Claim 18, wherein the biocompatible vehicle comprises a polyfluoro copolymer comprising polymerized residue of a first moiety selected from the group consisting of vinylidenefluoride and tetrafluoroethylene, and polymerized residue of a second moiety other than the first moiety and which is copolymerized with the first moiety, thereby producing the polyfluoro copolymer, wherein the relative amounts of the polymerized residue of the first moiety and the polymerized residue of the second moiety are effective to produce the biocompatible coating with properties effective for use in coating implantable medical devices when the coated medical device is subjected to a predetermined maximum temperature, and a solvent in which the polyfluoro copolymer is substantially soluble.

Claim 25. (Withdrawn) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 24, wherein the polyfluoro copolymer comprises from about 50 to about 92 weight percent of the polymerized residue of the first moiety copolymerized with from about 50 to about 8 weight percent of the polymerized residue of the second moiety.

Claim 26. (Withdrawn) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 24, wherein said polyfluoro copolymer comprises from about 50 to about 85 weight percent of the polymerized residue of vinylidenefluoride copolymerized with from about 50 to about 15 weight percent of the polymerized residue of the second moiety.

Claim 27. (Withdrawn) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 24, wherein said copolymer comprises from about 55 to about 65 weight percent of the polymerized residue of the vinylidenefluoride copolymerized with from about 45 to about 35 weight percent of the polymerized residue of the second moiety.

Claim 28. (Withdrawn) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 24, wherein the second moiety is selected from the group consisting of hexafluoropropylene, tetrafluoroethylene, vinylidenefluoride, 1-hydropentafluoropropylene, perfluoro (methyl vinyl ether), chlorotrifluoroethylene, pentafluoropropene, trifluoroethylene, hexafluoroacetone and hexafluoroisobutylene.

Claim 29. (Withdrawn) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 24, wherein the second moiety is hexafluoropropylene.

Claim 30. (Withdrawn) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 18, wherein the at least one agent comprises an anti-proliferative.

Claim 31. (Withdrawn) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 18, wherein the at least one agent comprises an anti-inflammatory.

Claim 32. (Withdrawn) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 18, wherein the at least one agent comprises an anti-coagulant.

Claim 33. (Withdrawn) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 18, wherein the at least one agent comprises rapamycin.

Claim 34. (Withdrawn) The medical device for joining tissue in a living organism according to Claim 18, wherein the at least one agent comprises heparin.